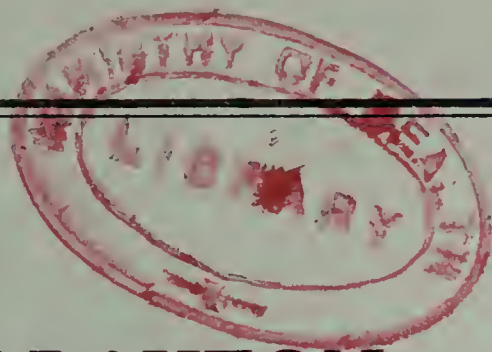


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URBAN DISTRICT.



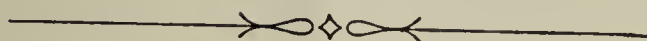
Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer
of Health

for 1938.

Market Drayton Urban District Council



Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1938.

The Birth Rate, while not maintaining the standard of 1937, is still considerably above that of the Country, and coupled with this is an improved average of Infantile Mortality. The Death Rate shows some improvement on earlier years, but both this Rate and the Rate of Deaths in Infants are above those shown by the Country as a whole, and it is to be expected that better results will be obtained.

Little infectious disease has been notified, but the little there was has been extremely virulent.

Incorporated in the report is a Summary of the work of the Sanitary Inspector given in a tabulated form.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W. A. M. STEWART,

M.B., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Offices.

Medical Officer of Health	W A. M. STEWART
Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor	J. G. BAILEY

Section A. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	1390
Registrar General's estimate of resident population, mid 1938	4896
No. of Inhabited houses (end of 1938 according to rate-books)	1459
Rateable value	£29284
Sum represented by a penny rate	£113.
Persons per acre calculated on the population	3.5

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.—This market town, serving an extensive area, is dependent almost entirely on agriculture. Markets for farm produce are held weekly and are well patronised. The town is surrounded by pleasant well-wooded country and is within easy reach of Western industrial centres and the Potteries. There is a good service of trains and buses both to local and more distant parts. Secondary education is available and serves the needs of the surrounding Country.

There is little unemployment in the District, the works of the Air Ministry having absorbed any labour available.

Vital Statistics.

	M.	F.	Totals	
Live Births: Legitimate	39	43	82	} Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 18.1
Illegitimate	3	4	7	
	42	47	89	
Still Births: Legitimate	—	2	2	} Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births 22
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	—	2	2	
Deaths:	40	33	73	} Death rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 14.9

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	—
Other puerperal causes	1	10.9
Total	1	10.9

Deaths

M. F.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age		
All infants per 1000 live births	56.2	4 1
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	60.9	4 1
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births		— —

Deaths from cancer (all ages)	13
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—

POPULATION.—The estimated Mid Year population shows an increase of 31 on the calculated population for 1937.

Year	Births	Rate per 1000 population
1936	80	16.5
1937	100	20.0
1938	89	18.1
England and Wales.		
1938	—	15.1

DEATHS.—The number of deaths was 73 (40 M, 33 F,) compared with 86 in 1937, and 83 in 1936.

The crude death rate 14.9 after considering the areal comparability factor .83 (supplied by the Registrar General) gives an adjusted death rate of 12.36 :

1937 Rate 14.6 per 1000 population

1936 Rate 14.1 per 1000 population

England & Wales.

1938 Rate 11.6 per 1000 population

The principal causes of death were:—

Congenital Debility and Prematurity	...	...	...	4
Diabetes	...	...	...	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	6
Heart Disease	...	...	...	20
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	...	...	...	7
Other causes excluding infective conditions	...	...	...	14

Infective Conditions:—

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis (not phthisis)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

There has been a general fall in the particular causes of death which accounts for the year's lower figures and among the non infective conditions it is difficult to point to any particular illness which has varied much from 1937.

From the table on infectious conditions as a cause of death it is to be noted 4 deaths from diphtheria, 1 from Measles, and complete absence of tuberculosis (phthisis) in the mortality table.

Death Rate per 1000 population	Diphtheria	Measles
	.81	.2
England and Wales	.07	.04

Death Rate from Cancer:—

1936	...	...	...	...	1.65 per 1000 population.
1937	...	...	...	...	2.87 per 1000 population.
1938	...	...	...	...	2.65 per 1000 population.

Death Rate from Tuberculosis (Phthisis):—

1936	...	...	...	...	.62 per 1000 population.
1937	...	...	...	...	.20 per 1000 population.
1938	...	...	...	(no deaths)	

Infantile Mortality Rate:—

1930-35	...	...	...	...	68.9	per 1000 live births.
1936	...	...	...	...	75	per 1000 live births.
1937	...	...	...	...	90	per 1000 live births.
1938	56.2	per 1000 live births.

England and Wales:—

1938	53	per 1000 live births.
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The causes of deaths in infants were:—

Atelectasis	2
Bronchitis	1
Heart Disease	1
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	...	...	1

Section B. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

1. OFFICERS:—

See first page of the Report.

2. Swabs and other diagnostic measures,

(a) are investigated at the University Laboratory, Birmingham. Water analysis have been made by the Public Analyst, Chester.

(b) Ambulance Facilities: There is a modern ambulance co-ordinating the needs of the Urban and Rural districts available for non-infectious cases. Infectious diseases cases are dealt with by a local conveyance.

(c) Nursing in the home: There are two nurses available for Midwifery and local home visiting. A health visitor is available from the County Scheme as required.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics: A centre is available under the control of the County Council where the usual services are available.

- (e) Hospitals—Public and Voluntary: The local Cottage Hospital has been acquired by the Royal Salop Infirmary as an annexe. Infectious diseases continue to be treated at the local Isolation Hospital.

Section C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. (1) WATER—This, under the control of the Market Drayton Water Company, is derived from Springs at Burntwoods and Al-
 mington. It is supervised by the above Company and also they are
 controlled by examinations by the local Sanitary Inspector. Bac-
 teriological reports are satisfactory.

(2) DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE: The town is served wherever
 possible by the sewerage scheme. The disposal works situated at
 Victoria Mill pass the effluent to the Tern.

The following is an account furnished by the Surveyor of Sani-
 tary work for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

Certificates issued for water supply to new houses	26
Houses connected to public water supply	26
Repairs to public pumps and wells	—
New public wells	—
Private wells re-constructed or improved	—
Houses connected to public sewerage	36
Lengths of new sewers laid	—
Lengths of new water mains laid	Private Co.

2. Rivers and Streams: No action necessary.

3. (1) Closet accommodation: Number converted from conser-
 vancy system in year—15.

(2) Public Cleansing: A regular system of refuse collection at
 weekly intervals is maintained. Sanitary dustbins are
 practically general.

(3) SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.

The following is an account furnished by the Sanitary Inspector, of Sanitary work for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

(a) Number of houses which have been inspected during the above period, either in connection with outbreaks of infectious disease, or in consequence of complaints, or in the course of a systematic Sanitary Survey	1005
Number of legal notices sent	3
Number of informal notices sent	879
Number of such notices complied with	769
Number of letters written	2

Particulars of Sanitary Matters referred to in the above Notices:—

(a) Houses to be disinfected after Infectious Disease ...	12
(b) Deficient or objectionable water supply	—
(c) New drains to be constructed or old drains to be amended	19
(d) New closets to be provided or old ones to be amended in construction	15
(e) Houses damp or dirty, admitting rain, or weather, or otherwise in a bad sanitary condition	—
(f) Offensive accumulations of all kinds	2
(g) Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	3
(h) Unsuitable refuse receptacles replaced with regulation dust-bins	856
(i) Filthy or verminous premises or articles cleansed ...	3
(j) Smoke nuisances	—
(k) Water courses, ditches, ponds and gutters foul or choked or silted up	1
(l) Nuisances arising from tents, vans, sheds or similar structures used for human habitation	—
(m) Dangerous buildings demolished	—

Houses disinfected after infectious disease (other than phthisis)	11
Houses disinfected in cases of phthisis	1
Privies converted to water closets	15
Privies converted to earth closets	—

Proceedings were taken before Magistrates for Support of Demolition Order against undertaking to repair by owner.

(4) SHOPS AND OFFICES.— No action taken.

(5) CAMPING SITES.— No licences granted in District.

(6) SMOKE ABATEMENT.—The local Laundry Co. have been informally approached in this respect and the position remedied as far as possible.

(7) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.—The local baths still serve the district and are controlled by regular chloronation.

(8) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.—Four premises have been dealt with, the method used being Zaldicide.

4. SCHOOLS:—

The Schools in the District are connected to main sewerage and water supply.

No schools were closed for infectious diseases in the year.

Section D

Housing

1 *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1164
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	2169
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925/32	159

(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	304
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	48
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	70
2. <i>Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal ...Notices.</i>	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	33
3 <i>Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—</i>	
A.—Proceedings under sections 9. 10. and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	33
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	... ..	29
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders, (8 have given undertakings)	...	13
D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—		

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	... ..	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	—

4. *Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding:—*

(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	... ..	4
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	... ..	4
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	... ..	33
(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... ..	2
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year (26 rehoused 10 abated)	...	36
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases		270
(d)—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding		—

Houses in course of erection for the abatement of overcrowding, completed during the year.		16
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5. HOUSING GENERALLY:—

Plans for new houses passed	26
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Section E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Inspection of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops for the year ended
31st December, 1938.

Number of cowkeepers and milksellers on register	12
Number of premises—cowsheds	19
dairies	10
milkshops	—

Number of above cowkeepers and milksellers who hold licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, in respect of:—

	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited	Pasteurised
(a) establishments of producers and bottlers		2	
(b) establishments of producers only			
(c) establishments of bottlers only			
(d) shops or other establishments not being the establishment at which the milk is produced or bottled			
(e) supplementary licenses to sell milk from shops or other estab- lishments outside the area of the licensing authority ...			1
Number of Inspections			57
Defects found (1) in cowsheds:—			
(a) floor or cubic space			—
(b) ventilation			—
(c) lighting			—
(d) structure of floor			1
(e) drainage			—

(f) cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(2) in surroundings of cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(3) in sanitary condition of drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(4) in sanitary condition of milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(5) in water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of notices—verbal and written	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of these notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of defects found and not yet remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

					Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	—	—	—	—	—
Number inspected	—	198	36	450	360

All diseases except Tuberculosis

Whole carcases condemned	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	...	—	8	—	10	17
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis only

Whole carcases condemned	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	...	...	—	3 heads	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—

1. Number of Slaughter Houses in district—Five.
2. Number of Persons licensed to stun and slaughter animals in slaughter houses and knackers' yards—Fourteen.
3. Action taken with regard to inspections of slaughter houses, shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared: — Slaughter Houses, bakehouses and Markets are inspected periodically.
4. Remarks—Nil.

Section F. Prevalance of and Control over Infectious and other diseases.

Disease	Total Cases		Notified	Cases ad.	Deaths
	1938	1937		to Hospital	
Scarlet Fever	—	3	—
Diphtheria	5	3	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	—
Pneumonia	—	3	—
Erysipelas	1	3	—

Age Incidence	Diphtheria	Erysipelas
10—15 years	3	—
20—35 years	2	—
Over 65 years	—	1

IMMUNISATION:—

Number of children immunised in 1938 458

Since the inauguration of this prophylactic scheme (late 1937), T.A.M. has been in general use but it is proposed to substitute A.P.T. for general use.

Tuberculosis.

New cases and Mortality during 1938.

	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
55—65 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4—5 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
5—10 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

Number of cases on register at end of year.

6 6 5 5 22

Number of Cases on Register at end of year :—

Males.

Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Females.

Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Non-Pulmonary	..	...	...	...	...	...	5

Total 22

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories (with mechanical power)	10	—	—
Factories (without mechanical power)	24	—	—
Other Premises (other than Outworkers' premises)	96	—	—
	130	—	—

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars	Defects found	Defects remedied	H.M. Inspector	Prose- cutions.
Want of Cleanliness	4	4	—	—

